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THE London Journal

SATURDAY *March* 11. 1720.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

Pectare ſubjectis & debellare ſuperbos, to pay well and hang well, to protect the Innocent, and punish the Oppreſſors, are the Hinges and Ligaments of Government, the chief Ends of Mens entering into Societies: To attain theſe Ends, they have been content to part with their natural Rights, a great Share of their Subſtance and Induſtry, to quit their Equality, and ſubmit themſelves to thoſe who had before no Right to command them. For this, Millions live willingly in an innocent and ſafe Obſcurity, to make a few great Men, and enable them at their Expence to ſhine in Pomp and Magnificence.

But all this Pageantry is not deſigned for thoſe who wear it: They carry about them the Dignity of the Commonwealth: The Honours they receive are Honours paid to the Publick, and they themſelves are only the Pillars and Images upon which National Trophies are hung; for when they are diveſted of their *Inſignia*, no more Reſpect and Homage is due to them, than what reſults from their own Virtue and Merit: Yet ſuch is the Depravity of humane Nature, that few can diſtinguiſh their own Perſons from the Enſigns and Ornaments they wear, or their Duty from their Dignity: There ſeems to be a Judgment upon all Men in certain Stations, that they can never think of the Time when they have been, or may again be out of them.

A good Magiſtrate is the brighteſt Character upon Earth, as being moſt conducive to the Benefit of Mankind; and a bad one is a greater Monſter than ever Hell engendred: He is an Enemy and Traytor to his own Species: where there is the greateſt Truſt, the betraying it is the greateſt Treaſon. The Faſces, the Judge, and the Executioner do not make the Crime, but puniſh it; and the Crime is never the leſs, though it eſcapes the Vengeance due to it. *Alexander*, who robbed Kingdoms and States, was a greater Felon than the Pyrate he put to death, though no One was ſtrong enough to inflict the ſame Puniſhment upon him. It is no more juſt to rob with Regiments or Squadrons, than by ſingle Men, or ſingle Ships; for unleſs we are determined by the Juſtice of the Action, there can be no Criterion, Boundary, or fix'd Mark, to know where the Thief ends and the Hero begins.

Shall little Villains thus ſubmit to Fate,
Than great Ones may enjoy the World in State?

Shall a poor Pickpocket be hanged for ſtitching away a little looſe Money, and wholeſale Thieves, who rob Nations of all they have, be eſteemed and honoured? Shall a Rogue be ſanctified by the Greatneſs of it, and Impunity be purchaſed, by deſerving the higheſt Puniſhment? This is inverting the Nature of Things, confounding Virtue and Vice, and turning the World topſy turvy.

Men who are advanced to great Stations, and are highly honoured and rewarded at the Publick Coſt, ought to look upon themſelves as Creatures of the Publick, as Machines erected and let up for publick Emolument and Safety. They ought to reflect, that thouſands, ten thouſands of their Countrymen have equal, or perhaps greater Qualifications than themſelves, and that blind Fortune alone has given them their preſent Diſtinction: That the Blood of the Freeholder, the Hazard of the Merchant, and the Sweat of the Labourer, all contribute to their Greatneſs; and when once they can ſee themſelves in this Mirrour, they will think nothing can be too grateful, nothing too great or too laborious to be done for ſuch Benefactors.

They will conſider that no uncommon Application, or diſtinguiſhing Abilities will juſtify this Superiority; that many of their Fellow-Subjects, poſſeſſing equal Merit, take much more pains for much leſs Conſiderations; nay, that the Buſineſs of their own Employments is moſtly executed by inferior Officers for ſmall Rewards; and conſequently their great Appointments are given to ſecure their Fidelity, and put them far above, and out of the Reach of Bribery and Corruption: They ought not to have a Thought which is mean or baſe: Their Minds are not to be in the Dirt, whilſt their Heads are in the Clouds. They ought to infuſe and inſpire Virtue, Reſolution, and publick Spirit into the inactive Maſs, and be illuſtrious Examples of every great and noble Quality.

But if they can ſink ſo low beneath themſelves; if they can ſo far deſcend from the Dignity of their Characters, if they can chuſe to grovel upon the Earth, when they may aſcend to the Heavens; and be ſo poor and abject as to combine and conſederate with Pickpockets and common Rogues, betray their moſt ſolemn Truſts, and employ all their Power and Credit to deſtroy that People, whom they have every Motive, which Heaven and Earth can ſuggeſt, to protect and defend; then I ſay, ſuch Wretches ought to be the Scorn and Deteſtation of every honeſt Man; and new Kinds of Vengeance, new Tortures, and new Engines of Miſery ought to be invented to make their Puniſhments as much exceed common Puniſhments, as their Crimes exceed thoſe of the worſt ſort of common Malefactors, and as their Rewards ſurpaſs thoſe of the beſt and worthieſt Citizens in other Stages of Life and Circumſtances of Fortune.

There is no Analogy between the Crimes of private Men, and thoſe of publick Magiſtrates: The firſt terminate in the Death or Sufferings of ſingle Perſons; the others ruin Millions, ſubvert the Policy and Oeconomy of Nations, and create general Wars, and its Conſequences, Diſcontents, Inſurrections, and Civil Wars at home, and often make them a Prey to watchful Enemies abroad. But amongſt the Crimes which regard a State, Peculatus, or robbing the Publick, is the greateſt, becauſe upon the careful and frugal Adminiſtration of the publick Treaſure, the very Being of the Common Wealth depends. It is what my Lord Coke calls it; *ruinæ pacis & fermentum belli*: And the embezling it is Death by the Civil Law, and ought to be ſo by all Laws. It is the worſt ſort of Treaſon, as it draws all other ſorts of Treaſon after it: It diſconcerts all the Meaſures of Government, and lays the Groundwork of Seditions, Rebellions, and all Kinds of publick Miſeries.

But theſe as well as all other Crimes which affect the Publick, receive their Aggravation according to the Greatneſs of the Perſons who commit them; not only as their Rewards are larger, and their Temptations leſs, but as their Example recommends, and, as it were, authoriſes and gives a Licence to Wickedneſs. No one dares to puniſh another for an Offence, which he knows, and the other knows that he every Day commits himſelf. One Great Man, who gets an hundred thouſand Pounds by cheating the Publick, muſt wink and connive at an hundred others who ſhall wrong it of ten thouſand Pounds each, and they at ten times as many more who ſhall defraud it of a thouſand; and ſo on in leſſer Progreſſion, till the greateſt Part of the Publick Revenue is ſwallowed and devoured by great and little Plunderers.

It is therefore of the utmoſt Importance to the Security and Happineſs of any State, to puniſh in the moſt exemplary manner, all thoſe who are intruſted by it, and betray that Truſt: It becomes the Wiſdom of a Nation to give ten thouſand Pounds to purchaſe a Head, which cheats it of Six pences. *Fabius Maxi-*

(Price Three Half-pence.)

ous calls Loyalty, *the sure Preserver and Avenger of Liberty*: It is as necessary for the preventing of Tyranny, as for the support of it. After the Death of the Sons of *Brutus*, executed by the Command of their own Father, and in his Presence, we hear no more of any Conspirators in *Rome* to relieve the *Tarquins*; and had *Marius*, *Cæsar*, and other Usurpers of the People met with the same Punishment, that glorious Commonwealth might have subsisted to this Day. Lenity to great Crimes is an Invitation to greater; wherein despair of Pardon, for the most part, makes Pardon useless: If no Mercy were shewn to the Enemies of a State, no State would be overturned; and if small or no Punishments is inflicted upon them, no State can be safe.

Happy, happy had it been for this unhappy People, if those important and essential Maxims of Government had been duly regarded by our Legislators at the Revolution; and I wish too, the sincere and hearty Endeavours of our present Legislators to punish the Betrayers of the late unfortunate Queen had met the desired Success, for I doubt all our Misfortunes have flowed from their Sources; and are owing to their Disappointment.

All Europe saw, and all good Men in it lamented to see, a mighty Nation brought to the Brink of Destruction by weak and contemptible Instruments; its Laws superseded, its Courts of Justice corrupted, its Legislature laid aside, its Liberties subverted, its Religion overturned and a new one almost introduced, a violent and despotick Government assumed, which was supported by Legions and an armed Force: They saw this brave People vilified under the Oppression, and the Armies gather Strength by their Fall: They called for the Assistance of the next Heir to the Crown to avenge himself and them; and when they had by his Assistance removed the Usurpation, rewarded him with the present Possession of the Crown; but when they had all the desired Success, and subdued all they had fought with, they soon found that, by the Treachery and Corruption of their Leaders, they had lost all that they had fought for.

Instead of compleating their Deliverance, by punishing the Actions of their Calamities, and sacrificing them to the Manes of their once lost Liberties, upon the most diligent Search, there was not a guilty Person to be found; not one who had contributed to their Misfortunes. These Kingdoms had been undone by Male-Administration, and no Body had a Hand in it. This Tergiversation gave fresh Heart and Courage to the despairing Faction: Some imputed it to Weakness and Fear; Others to a Consciousness of Guilt for what we had done; and all cryed out aloud, If there were no Criminals, there could be no Crimes; whilst all honest Men stood amazed and cover'd with Shame and Confusion at their Proceedings.

All the while our new Betrayers raised to their Pre-Eminence laught at the unpardonable Simplicity and Folly of a few Willing-fools, who did not know what a Revolution was good for; They would not make a Rod for themselves. On the contrary, disaffection were their Projects and Sovereigns to attain Riches, and encrease their Power. They encouraged and promoted a general Prodigality and Corruption, and to wrought the Kingdom into the greatest Necessities, and then took Advantage of their Necessities: They got publick Money into their Hands, and then lent that Money to the Publick again for great Premiums, and at great Interest, and afterwards squandred it away to make Room for new Projects: They made Bargains for themselves, by borrowing in one Capacity what they lent in another; and by a right Use of their prior Intelligence, and Knowledge of their own Intentions, they wholly governed the Rational Credit, and raised and depressed it at their Pleasure, and as they saw their Advantage; by which Means they beggared the People, and ingrossed all the Lands and the Stock of the Kingdom, though not (like the righteous Joseph) to their Master, but to themselves.

Thus the Revolution and the Principles of Liberty ran backwards again. The hellish Triumvirate contrived new Measures and made new Attempts for a Tedious but a sure way, which had failed in the Invasion of the former wicked Administration; all those who had ever been the avowed Enemies to the Government, and imperial Liberty, all the Gothic Impediments, who had abdicated an unnatural Sovereignty over the Freeborn and invincible Mind, who have ever pretended a divine Right to Regency, united in his Interest: With these joined the Bigots, the Debauched, the Mercenary, the many avowed Papists, as well as all those who had not avowed themselves to their fatal Merit, and could now bear to be called Protestants, for Advantages, which their own Ambition and Contradictions had before laid open for themselves.

This formidable Party combined against the new established Government, made Bankrupts of the Plunderings and Corruptions of their Ministers, who by their vile and traiterous Conduct betrayed the best Prince and best Cause in the World, and several Times had almost overturned the new restored Liberty, but that the Gratitude and perfect Love of the People to that great Prince, and the fresh and lively Remembrance of the Evils they had suffered, or had been like to have suffered, from the abdicated Family, still preserved him upon the Throne, in spight of all Attempts to the contrary. His wise, steddy Advantages were not taken, neither in his nor the following Reign, from the many Defects of this restless Faction, which might have settled the Revolution upon such a Basis, as not to be shaken but together with the Foundations of the Earth. There was always a Lyon in the Way: The Figure, or the Number of the Conspirators, or the Difficulty of Discovery, or their Interest, Alliance, or Confederacy with Men in Power, were the Reasons whisper'd, but the true one was concealed, namely, that one guilty Person durst not heartily prosecute another: The Criminals had Stories to tell, Secrets not fit to be divulged; for an innocent and virtuous Man alone dares undertake to bring a great Villain to deserved Punishment: None but a *Brutus* could have destroyed *Brutus*'s Sons.

Nothing was ever done to rectify or regulate the Education of Youth, the Source of all our other Evils; but Schools of Literature were suffered to continue under the Direction of the Enemies to all sound Literature and publick Virtue: Liberty being deserted by her old Friends, fell of Course into the Hands of her Enemies, and so Liberty was turned upon Liberty: By these Means the Discontents were fomented, the Evils still encreased and the Conspirators still went on. They had now got new Tools to work with, just forged, and sent glowing hot from the Universities: A new Generation arose and appeared upon the publick stage, who had never seen or felt the Misfortunes which their Fathers groaned under, nor believed more of them than what they had learned from their Tutors; so that all Things seem'd prepared for a new Revolution, when we were surprized by a Voice from Heaven, which promised us another Deliverance.

We have at last by the bounteous Gift of indulgent Providence, a most excellent King, and a wise and uncorrupt Parliament; and yet ——— But what shall I say, or what shall be left unsaid?——— I will go on. ——— We have a Prince, I say, who is possessed of every Virtue which can grace and adorn a Crown; a Parliament too, than whom England has never chosen one better disposed to do all those Things, which every honest Man in it wished, and called for, and yet ———, by the Iniquity of the Times, or the Iniquities of particular Men, we are still to expect our Deliverance, though I hope we shall not expect it long.

Publick Corruptions and Abuses have grown upon us: Fees in most, if not all Offices are immensely increased: Places and Employments, which ought not to be sold at all, are sold for treble Values: The Necessities of the Publick have made greater Impositions unavoidable, and yet the Publick has run very much in Debt; and as those Debts have been encreasing, and the People growing poor, Salaries have been augmented, and Pensions multiplied: I mean in the last Reign, for I hope there have been no such Doings in this.

Our common Rogues now scorn little Pilferings and in the dark; 'tis all publick Robbery, and at Noon Day; nor is it, as formerly, for small Sums, but for the Ransom of Kings, and the Pay of Armies: Figures of Hundreds and Thousands have lost their Use in Arithmetick: Plumbs alone are thought worth gathering, and they no longer signify Hundreds of Thousands, but Millions: One great Man, who is said in a former Reign to have plundered a Million and a Half, has made his Successors think as much to be their Due too: Possession of great Sums is thought to give a Title to those Sums; and the Wealth of Nations is measured out and divided amongst private Men, not (as by the West India Pirates) with Shovels, but by Waggons.

The Dregs of the People and the Scum of the Alley can buy Italian and German Sovereigns out of their Territories; and their Divan have been lately crowded with Swarms of dependent Princes, like *Roman* Consuls and *Eastern* Monarchs; and I am told, that some of them have been seen ascending to, and descending from their Chariots, while they leaned upon the Necks of prostrate Grandees. Oh Liberty! stop thy Flight. Oh Virtue! be something more than a Name and empty Sound! Return, oh return! and inspire and assist our illustrious Legislators in the great Work they have so generously undertaken: Assist, assist, if it be but to save those who have always devoutly worship'd thee, and have paid constant Incense at thy Altars.

But what shall be done? where is the Remedy for all these Evils? We hope for it, we expect it, we believe, and we call for it, from the healing Hands of our most gracious King and the dutiful Parliament. There is a Crisis in the Health of Governments, as well as of private Persons. When Distempers are at the Worst, they must mend, or the Patient dies. And when the Case is desperate, bold and resolute Remedies must be taken, or he will be suffered to die for fear of his dying. ——— What then is this Remedy? ——— We must begin with letting out some of our adulterate and corrupt Blood, one Drop of which is enough to contaminate the Ocean. We must still take full Vengeance of all those we can discover to be guilty, and use them as the Cleo do Slaughters, that is, make those who are caught pay for all who escape. Let us not, Oh, let us not suffer the Sins of our *Fathers* to be of this Time of Day laid upon the Head of the Scape-Goat.

When we have taken this bold and necessary Step to prevent

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an Apoplexy or malignant Eruptions, let us prescribe strong Emeticks, proper Sudorificks, and effectual Purgatives, to bring up or throw off the noxious Juices and morbifick Matter that oppresses us, and so wholly to eradicate the Causes of our Distemper. *But above all, and for the sake of all,* let us avoid the Beginning with Lenitives and palliating Medicines, which will only cover and foment our Evils, make them break out more violently, and at last, perhaps, turn into dangerous Swellings and epidemical Plague-Sores, and by such Means spread a general Infection: Let us not suffer any of our great or little Rogues to escape publick Vengeance.

When we have, by these vigorous Methods, removed the peccant Humours which are the Springs and Sources of our Distemper, let us use proper Applications, gentle Remedies, and wholsome Diet, to correct and rectify the Mass of remaining Blood, to invigorate and renew our Constitution, restore it to its first Principles, and make it sound and active again: Let us see where it abounds and where it wants, and whether the Sanguine, the Flegmatick or the Bilious, predominate, and reduce them all to a proper Ballance: Let us look back and examine strictly, by what Neglect, by what Steps and Gradations of Intemperance or Folly we are brought into the present Condition, and resolve to avoid them for the future.

Let us try no more Projects, no more knavish Experiments; let us have no more Quacking, no more to do with Empericks. Let us act openly and above-board for the Publick Interest, and not hang out false Colours to catch unwary Preys. Let us plainly tell at first what we mean, and all we mean: If 'tis honest and advantageous, every good Man will defend it and assist in it; if otherwise, it ought not to be defended at all.

This is the Way, and the only Way, to preserve and long continue the inestimable Blessing of our present Establishment: Let the People see the Benefit of the Change, and there is no fear that they will be against their own Interest; but State Quacks may harangue and swear till they are black in the Face, before they will perswade any one to believe that he is in perfect Health, who feels himself sick at Heart. Men in such Circumstances are always restless, always tumbling about from Side to Side, and changing every Posture for present Ease, and so often bring Death upon themselves, by trying preposterous Remedies to avoid it.

Adieu, till another Occasion worthy of the great *Cato*, calls again for *Cato's* Help, and then you shall be sure again to hear from me.

Non Deus interfit nisi dignus vindice nodus
Incidert,

I am, SIR,
Your old Friend,
CATO.

N. B. Having received a Letter from *Jack Ketch* too late, as well as too long, to be inserted in this Day's Journal, I shall publish it in the next. The Purport of it is to complain, that he is like to be deprived of his Fees, whilst other less useful Officers are increasing theirs; and therefore he puts in a timely Claim to what he calls his own before it be too late, and demands, that a Nest of Vermin, vulgarly call'd *Brokers*, be delivered into his Hands.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WE hear nothing more either of the Congress of Cambray, or the Congress of Brunswick, than that they are still going on with the Preparations necessary for their opening.

We have it confirmed that the War is entirely at an End in Africa; that all the Spanish Troops are come home, except those left to Garrison the Town of *Ceuta*; and that the Spaniards are busy, filling up the Regiments which have suffered in that Expedition, and repairing their Ships, which prove to be much more considerable than was at first given out.

The Turks still hover upon the Borders of Poland, and create no little Uneasiness on that side; but as the Poles are making most vigorous Preparations to counteract them, 'tis hoped that if they cannot prevent the Whole of the Mischief intended, they may at least be able to disappoint the ill Designs of their Enemies in the general, and ward off the Ruin they threaten.

The Swedes and Muscovites go on with their Military Preparations, tho' they both talk much of Peace, and tell us that the Plenipotentiaries are on both Sides appointed, in order to meet and treat of it; but People are so prejudiced to the Disadvantage of their Intentions upon that head, that they imagine nothing less sincere than what has been given out of that Matter, so that if War ensues, 'twill be but what is expected.

LONDON.

ON Saturday last the Lady Treby, Widow of the late Lord Chief Justice Treby, dyed at her House in Hatton Garden. Several Criminals have been lately brought up under a Guard from St. *Ramon's-bury* in Suffolk, and delivered to Mr. Forward, a Virginia Merchant, who, pursuant to his Contract with the Government, is to take Care of their Transportation.

Our *Merchants* have Advice, that the Nuns Galley, Capt. Richards, bound from New-England to Lisbon, is taken by the Pyrates, and carried into Sallee.

They write from Plymouth of the 3d Instant, that several Dutch Ships and others were put into that Harbour to perform Quarentine; and that the Hind Man of War was arrived there with Money to pay the Duck.

We hear that the Lord Polwarth is recalled from the Court of Denmark, and is soon expected here; and that the Lord Glenorchy, who is now there, will be declared his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the said Court.

'Tis said, that the South-Sea Company will, on the 30th Instant, divide 5 per Cent. in Money for the last Caribbean Dividend.

Last Week dyed Sir George Warrender, Member of Parliament for the City of Edinburgh.

On Monday Morning last Alderman Green who succeeded Sir John Cash, Knt. in the Ward of Portsoaken, departed this Life; and we hear that Mr. Parsons, Son to the late Sir John Parsons, Knt. stands likeliest to succeed him.

On Monday last arrived 8 Irish Mails, but brought no material Advices, save that the Government there, upon Notice that some traiterous Practices were carrying on in the County of Waterford, and in other Parts of that Kingdom, by inlisting Men for the Service of the Pretender, &c. had issued out a Proclamation, dated the 4th of February last, strictly charging all Officers, Civil and Military, to seize all Persons that shall inlist any Men for such Service, or shall be so inlisted, offering a Reward of 50 l for every Person that shall be convicted of the former Crime, and 5 l. for every Person that shall be convicted of the latter; and peremptorily forbidding the inlisting of Men in that Kingdom for any Foreign Prince or State whatever.

Seven of the Figures that are to be set up on St. Paul's Church are now finished by the Statuaries, except the polishing Part, viz. St. Paul's, St. Peter's, St. James's, and the four Evangelists; whereof the first is between 12 and 13 Foot high, and is to stand on the Pedestal on the Middle of the West-End.

Last Week the Ship Providence, a Hollands Trader, Capt. Tho. Wilkins, took Fire at St. Catherine's; upon which she was cut loose, and the Tide drove her to Tower-Wharf, where she lodged and was burnt.

We are not here in the least uneasy on the present Condition of Marseilles, nor are we apprehensive of any Danger from the Plague; the Disease abates considerably at Aix, where out of 30 that are visited with the Sickness, 20 recover. We hear from Tarrascon, that tho' the Plague has been there two Months, yet not above 40 Persons in all have dyed of it; and that there are not at this Time above 21 sick in the Infirmary, two of which have Plague-Sores upon them. The same Letters add, that not a Soul having been taken ill for four Days past, they were to begin in a few Days a general Quarentine. The Upper Provence has hitherto escap'd this Scourge: and there is Reason to hope that in a little Time it will cease entirely in the Places that are still afflicted with it.

Josiah Diston, Esq; hath a Grant of the Place of Receiver-General, in the Room of Sir Harcourt Masters, whose Warrant, we hear, will be soon superseded.

The Admiralty have received Advice, that the Royal Anne-Galley is arrived at Jamaica, from her Station on the Coast of Guinea, and was to Sail for England as soon as she was refitted.

We hear, that Francis Clifton, now in Custody of a Messenger for treasonable Practices, having notoriously abused the repeated Clemency of the Government, is ordered to be prosecuted with the utmost Severity, for printing a second time (after he had been committed to Newgate, and been bailed for the first Offence) a treasonable Ballad on the Birth of the Pretender's Son.

Abundance of Persons are to be tried at the ensuing Assizes, for dispersing a foolish Libel, called, the Pretender's Declaration.

Last Saturday Night the Weavers made great Rejoycings in Spittle-fields, &c. on account of the Prospect of the Callicoe Bill passing in their Favour.

Sir Robert Raymond's Lady, reported in some of the Papers to be dead, is in a fair way of Recovery from her late Indisposition.

On Sunday last the Bishop of Lincoln ordained near Forty Priests and Deacons in St. Peter's Church, in Cornhill; amongst the latter was Mr. John Le Neve, Author of the Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, and of the Lives of the Protestant Archbishops of this Kingdom, from whose Pen more Works of the same Kind are expected.

Capt. Richard Reynolds of the 3d Regiment of Guards, Son to the present Dean, and Grandson to the late Bishop of Peterborough, is lately dead of the Small-Pox; and we hear he will be succeeded in his Post by the Hon. Mr. Charles Murray, Brother to the Lord Dunmore, Colonel of the said Regiment.

On

On Sunday Night a Subterraneous Well, which has been in Seven-dials near two Years, and is said to be of a prodigious Depth, took Vent, and overwhelmed some neighbouring Cellars, and was stop'd with great difficulty.

There is Advice from Gibraltar, that a Rover of Algiers of 32 Guns was driven upon that Coast on board Men of Malta.

Last Week was a Hearing at the Cockpit, about the Boundary or Division Line between the Colony of Connecticut, and the Government of Rhode Island. Mr. Drummer appeared as Agent for the former, and Mr. Boone as Council for the latter, but after some Debate, it was defer'd to the full Commissions Day after Midsummer.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ely is very much indisposed, for which Reason there has been no Ordination at his Lordship's Chapel, the Season as usual.

Mr. Edward Murfin, an English Gentleman, had the Fortune last Thursday was fortnight to get out of the Dutch Lottery drawn in Holland, a certain Ticket of 75,000 Guilders, being 6,500 Pounds Sterling.

The late Duke of Rutland's eldest Daughter, who has the Small Pox, is thought to be out of Danger; but her Sister the Lady Rachell Manners, Second Daughter to the said deceased Duke, by his first Lady, died on Sunday Morning of the same Distemper, in the 15th Year of her Age.

The Hanover, and two other East India Ships are expected here in a few Days.

On Sunday the Lord Bishop of St. David's, at the Request of the Bishop of London, who was indisposed, ordained Twenty One Deacons and Priests at the Cathedral of St. Paul's.

On Monday died of the Small-Pox, Carmino Michel, Esq; a young Gentleman of a good Family.

The same Day Sir Thomas Littleton, Bart. was unanimously elected Knight of the Shire for the County of Worcester.

On Tuesday last, was sold by the Commissioners of the Navy, a great Quantity of several sorts of old Stores, at their Office in Crutched Fryers.

They are now hearing up for Volunteers, for the Service of the Baltick Squadron.

The Ipswich and Windsor were put in Commission this Week for the same Service. And

Dr. Jeake, a young Gentleman of great Merit, is appointed Physician to that Squadron.

We are told, that the Directors of the South-Sea Company will appoint two general Accomptants, one to attend the Stock and Transfers, and the other the Trade of the Company, which, 'tis said will be revised and carried on with the utmost Vigour.

On Saturday Morning last the Lady Louisa Berkley, youngest Daughter to the Right Honourable the Earl of Berkley, died of the Small-Pox.

The same Day the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 19 Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. John Fatewood alias Violet, James Dalton, Charles Hinchman, Jasper Andrews, Samuel Whetel, Henry Davies alias Woodford, Martin Grey, and Mary North, for returning after Transportation; John Colbeck, a Foot-Soldier, for robbing on the Highway; William Cyger and Henry Hawks for Burglary; Robert Johnson, Anne Fortrop, Rebecca Butler alias Neal, Margaret Yeomans alias South, Hester Bennet, and Christian Hurst, for picking of Pockets: The said 5 Women pleaded their Bellies, and a Jury of Matrons being impannel'd, brought in their Verdict, that two of them were with Quick Child; and not agreeing about the other three, they were sent back by the Court; but not agreeing the Second time, the Court, in Compassion to them, ordered the said Jury of Old Women to be discharged, and another to be impannel'd next Sessions.

Eight Persons were burnt in the Hand, and several ordered for Transportation.

Mr. Michael Lister, who was indicted for a Rape, committed on the Body of one Susan Gilman, a scandalous Person, was acquitted; and the Prosecution appearing to be villainous, in order to extort Money from the said Mr. Lister, the Court ordered him a Copy of his Indictment.

An Officer of the Compter having been convicted of illegally extorting Money from Persons going to swear to Bills of Indictment before the Grand Inquest, was, in regard of his being but a young Officer, &c. fin'd but 10 Marks.

William Saunders, a Solicitor, convicted of contriving a false Affidavit, &c. in order to stop Prosecution for a Riot in the King's Bench, was sentenced to stand in the Pillory near Temple-Bar, to pay a Fine of 50 l. and to be imprisoned for Twelve Months.

On Monday came on the Tryal of Mr. Hall (late one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and one of the Serjeants at Arms attending at Court) before the Lord Chief Justice Pratt, at Guild-Hall, upon an Information in the Crown-Office, for writing and publishing a Pamphlet, entitled, *A fuller Reply to Mr. Higgs's Merry Arguments for the Trinitarian Doctrine of the Trinity*, &c. After a very long Tryal, he was acquitted of the Writing of it, and found Guilty of Publishing it only.

Last Friday the Assizes for the County of Bucks ended at Aylesbury, where three Persons received Sentence of Death, one Man for the Highway, and a Man and a Woman for Burglary.

There are Letters in Town from a Place called Sedbers-Pool, in Westmorland, which tell us, that Sixteen young Gentlemen, who were Scholars in that Town, and most of them of the Age of Fifteen and upwards, as they were Bathing, the Ice broke, and they all fell in and were drowned.

Last Week died Mr. Farnely, Son of Sir Charles Farnely, of the Small-Pox: And on Friday the 3d Instant, he was carried out of Town to be Interred at Seven-Oak, in Kent.

We hear that the College of Physicians have ordered Prosecutions against several Quack Doctors in Town, who practice Physick without Licenses several Persons, and some of good Fashion, having lately suffered by relying upon the Skill of those Pretenders.

On Monday and Tuesday all the Judges went their respective Circuits, except the Lord Chief Justice King, Judge Blencoe, and Judge Eyres, who stay in Town to attend the Service of the Parliament.

We hear that a Treaty of Marriage is on Foot between Sir Henry Houghton, Bart. a Member of Parliament for Preston in Lancashire, one of the Commissioners for the Sale of the forfeited Estates, and one Lady Russel, a Widow in Lincolns-Inn Fields.

We hear that on Saturday last the Council sate, and took under Consideration the Case of the 2 Ships, arrived lately from Argo in the River from Turkey; and there being Reason to believe that they went too near some Places infected with the Plague, it was resolved they should be burned with their Cargo, reckoned worth 40000.

There is an Account, that there is so much Snow fallen in the North of this Kingdom, that the Roads in many Parts are in a manner, rendred unpassable.

On Saturday Sir John Norris, Admiral Hobson, and the Surveyor of the Navy, return'd to Town from Chatham, where they left Eleven Men of War of the Baltick Squadron, ready equipp'd and mann'd, which were all to fall down to Blackstakes to take in their Guns as soon as the Wind presented; and the rest of the Ships designed to compleat that Squadron, are in a great Forwardness.

On Tuesday Dr. Knight, Rector of St. Sepulchre's, preached his fifth Sermon at the Cathedral Church of St Paul's, in defence of the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity, and the Divinity of our Saviour. His Text was the same as the 4 last Sermons, the 24th Chapter of St. Luke, and the 27th Verse.

On Wednesday being the Anniversary of the Accession of Queen Anne to the Throne, the same was observed as usual.

Last Week died suddenly, Philip Walgrave, Esq; of the Family of the Lord Walgrave.

On Wednesday at a General Court of the Governours of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Mr. Kelloway was chosen Surgeon in the Room of Mr. Salter deceas'd, Mr. Church Assistant Surgeon in the Room of Mr. Kelloway, Mr. Bambey, and Mr. Douglas Cutters for the Stone in the Room of Mr. Salter, and Mr. Swinhill Surgeon to the Lock in the Room of Mr. Palmer, who resigned.

Falmouth, March 4. Several Dutch Ships from Nants and Bourdeaux have put in here by hard Weather.

Deal, March 1. This Morning came down, and sailed through the Groyns, Capt. Swaddle, for Virginia; and James and Mary, Capt. Bell, for the Isle of May.

Deal, March 5. Came down, and sailed thro' the Lisbon-Merchant, Capt. Shewey, for Leghorn; Bumper, Capt. Mingay, for Guinea; Lowther, Capt. Bain, and Prince Frederick, both for Barbadoes; Edward, Capt. Crakenden, and William, Capt. Cobb, both for Virginia; Elizabeth, Capt. Barton, for Antigua; Queen Elizabeth, Capt. Read, Charlestown, Capt. Jefson, and Mary, Capt. Comerford, all three for Jamaica.

Deal, March 6. This Morning came down and went through the Ships following. The Swan Galley, Capt. Read, for Cadiz; the Hopewell, Capt. Legge, for Lisbon; the Amity, Capt. Powel, and the Three Brothers, Capt. Yeomans, for Maryland; the Success, Capt. Johns, for Madeira; the Success, Capt. Gould, for Port Mahon; the Joseph and Mary, Capt. Kenthorp, for Gibraltar; the Guinea Pacquet Boat, Capt. Kettle for Guinea, and the Joseph and Mary, Capt. Simpson for Oporto.

Deal, March 7. All the Ships mentioned yesterday, still remain here, except the Guinea Pacquet Boat, who Yesterday came down the Betty, Capt. Blake, for Lisbon: the Mary for New England, and the Katy Sloop for Cadiz.

Yesterday the Prices of Goods at Bear Key were as follow.

Wheat 22 s. to 32 s. *per* Quarter. Rye 18 s. to 20 s. Barley 19 s. to 23 s. Malt 28 s. to 28 s. Oats 13 s. to 16 s. Beans 19 s. to 24 s. Hog Peas 18 s. to 23 s. Barling Peas 36 s. Rape-seed 13 l. to 14 l. 10 per Last. Hops 3 l. 10 s. to 5 l. 5 s. Coals 41 s. *per Chaldron. Calcutta Gr. Rays* 25 d. — 3 Farth. *per* lb. *Ditto*, 6 *Yards* 14 d. *dit.*—and 17 s. *per Piece.*

On

On Thurſday there was a General Court of the South-Sea Company, wherein it was declared, That Stock ſhould be delivered, for the firſt Money Subſcriptions, at 300: and for the 2d, at 400. That Stock ſhould likewiſe be delivered, and Receipts called in for the 3d and 4th Subſcriptions, at 400, *to ſuch of the Proprietors as ſhould deſire the ſame*; but long Debates aroſe, upon a Motion, to leave out the laſt Words, and the Matter is to be determin'd by Balloting next Thurſday, to which Day the Court is adjourned, after having declared a Dividend of 5 per Cent. for which Warrants will be iſſued out on or before the 30th Inſtant.

On Wedneſday a Proclamation was publiſhed, requiring the Apothecaries to make up their Medicines according to the new Pharmacopœia, or London Diſpenſatory, ſet forth by the College of Phyſicians.

'Tis ſaid, that on Wedneſday laſt John Aiſlabie, Eſq; late Chancellor of the Exchequer, was ordered to be committed to the Tower.

John Bond, Eſq; is choſen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Corfe Caſtle in the County of Dorſet.

Chriſten'd *Males* 184. Females 171. In all 355.
Buried Males 350. Females 346. In all 696.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 33.

Caſualties. Broken Leg 2. Died of a Fall at St. Martin in the Fields 1. Exceſſive Drinking 1. Killed by a Fall from an Horſe 1, and ſcalded to Death 1. at St. Giles's without Cripplegate.

Thurſday Bank Books ſhut. India 141. South Sea 170. London Aſſurance 7 one half. Royal-Exchange Aſſurance 7 one half. Old African 35, New African 23.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Let upon reaſonable Terms,

†*ꝯ† A New Brick Houſe built for an Inn, five Rooms on a Floor, two Stories, and good Cieſ'd Garrets, with a large Brew-houſe, and Stabling for about 25 Horſes, with all Conveniencies for Coaches and Waggons, ſcituated upon the High Road, at a Place called the Thorne near Maningtre, half way between Colcheſter and Harwich, and upon a Navigable River; where are lately erected alſo, Wharfs and Granaries convenient for Trade, and for Shipping Corn, Timber, Culm, &c. Together with any convenient Quantity of Meadow and Paſture Land adjoining thereto, or without. Enquire upon the Premiſes, or at Mr. Walter White's, at the Star and Garter in Shoe-Lane, near St. Andrew's Church, Holbourn, and you may know further. Any Perſon who has Occaſion for a good Dwelling Houſe or Granaries to carry on the Corn Buſineſs, may be there alſo ſupply'd; the Granaries being ſo contrived as to ſhoot the Corn out of them directly into the Veſſels, which ſaves much Time and Charge.

Next Week will be publiſhed.

†*†† The Caſe of William Wilkins, Printer, in relation to his Evidence before the Lord Chief Juſtice Pratt, upon the Tryal of Mr. Joſeph Hill, convicted laſt Monday, of publiſhing *A ſober Reply*, &c. Addreſs'd to the Gentlemen of the Jury who brought in the ſaid Verdict.

Juſt publiſh'd,

†ꝯ† TETRADYMUS. Containing, I. HODEGUS; or, The Pillar of Cloud and Fire, that guided the Iſraelites in the Wilderneſs, not Miraculous: but, as faithfully related in Exodus, a thing equally practis'd by other Nations, and in thoſe Places not only uſeful, but neceſſary.

II. CLIDOPHORUS; or, Of the Exoteric and Eſoteric Philoſophy, that is, of the External and Internal Doctrine of the Ancients: the one open and public, accommodated to popular Prejudices and the Eſtabliſh'd Religion; the other private and ſecret, wherein, to the few capable and diſcreet, was taught the real Truth ſtript of all Diſguiſes.

III. HYPATIA; or, The Hiſtory of a moſt beautiful, moſt virtuous, moſt learned, and every way accompliſh'd Lady; who was torn to pieces by the Clergy of Alexandria, to gratify the Pride, Emulation, and Cruelty of their Archbiſhop Cyril, commonly, but undeſervedly ſtiled Saint Cyril.

IV. MANGONSUTES: Being a Defenſe of Nazarenus, addreſs'd to the Right Reverend John Lord Biſhop of London; againſt his Lordſhip's Chaplain, Dr. Mangey, his Dedicator. Mr. Patterſon, and (who ought to have been nam'd firſt) the Reverend Dr. Brett, once belonging to his Lordſhip's Church. By Mr. TOLAND. N. B. *Page* 221. *line* 31. *for* Briſtol *read* Bath and Wells. Sold by J. Brotherton and W. Meadows, in Cornhil. J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane, W. Meres and A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar; W. Chetwood in Covent-Garden; S. Chapman, in Pall-Mall, and J. Graves in St. James's Street, Price Two Shillings Six Pence. Where may be had the Second Edition of NAZARENUS.

Juſt publiſhed the following BOOKS.
Printed for W. CHETWOOD, *at* Cato's-Head, *in* Ruſſel-Street, Covent-Garden; viz.

1 †ꝯ† Martin's Deſcription of the Weſtern Iſlands of Scotland; With a particular Account of the ſecond Sight, or Faculty of foreſeeing Things to come, in ſeveral Relations. Price 5 s.

2. Indian Tales: Or the Adventures of Zeloide, and Amanzarifuine. Novel. Price 1 s. 6 d.

3. The Method of the Proceedings in the Houſe of Lords and Commons, in Caſes of Impeachments for High Treaſon. Price 1 s.

4. The Hiſtory of Publick and ſolemn State Oaths, containing all thoſe that have been taken by the Kings of England, or the Subject, on ſeveral Occaſions. Price 1 s.

5. Novels, Tales, and Stories. Written by Margaret de Valois, Queen of Navarre.

BOOKS.

ℸ℈ The Libraries of the Honourable William Carr of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; late one of the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe; and of the Reverend Mr. John Herbert, late Vicar of Ridge, in the County of Hertford, being a valuable Collection of Books; which will be ſold this Day at D. Browne's at the Black-Swan without Temple-Bar. Among many others, are theſe following Manuſcripts.

Arguments about Impoſitions, &c.
——to prove the King's Right in the Sea Shores, &c.
Keymer's Obſervations on Trade and Traffick, &c.
Arguments by Mr. Littleton, and others, upon Mr. Stephen's Plea, touching Knighthood, with the Opinion of the Barons of the Exchequer.
Collections concerning Parliaments.
Lord Audley's Arraigment, &c.
Spelman's Archaiſmus Grapiſſcus.
Dodridge's Executors.
Of the Office of Compoſition for Aliens, by Sir Francis Bacon.
Of the Dutchy of Lancaſter, &c.
Dodridge of the Nobility and Gentry.
Defence of the E. of Devonſhire's Marriage.
Card. Simonetta's Inſtructions, with ſeveral other curious Pieces.
Queries. 1. What a Lawyer is, &c. 2. Who may be a Lawyer. 3. When bound in Conſcience to be of Council with one in Forma Pauperis; with many other choice Pieces.
Of Tryals by Combat, &c.
Tryals and Proceedings of Lord Rey, and David Ramſey.
Of the Cuſtoms and Ports of the Kingdom.
Of 2 Grants by the King of the ſame Land, concerning Marſhes, Rivers, &c.
Readings on Stat. By Welly, Maynard, &c
Defence of the Marriage of Kinſfolks, or any Relations whatſoever.

Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale.

†*† Help for Ruptures, being a further Improvement of all the ſeveral ſorts of Truſſes made Uſe of for that Infirmity in Men, Women, or Children. Steel Spring Truſſes, light eaſy and good for Infants, as well as the more Aged; and for ſuch as cannot wear Steel, he makes variety of Belt Truſſes, being a new Invention of Neats Leather, Waſh-Leather, Velver, Silk or Dimetty, as you pleaſe, exceeding eaſy, which keeps up the Rupture, with more Certainty than any other invented Belt Truſſes can do: being very convenient for the Female Sex for the Navel or Groyn; made to put on, or take off preſently, without tying or untying with Strings. Bag Truſſes, made very convenient to put on or take off after the ſame manner; ſtraight Stockings for weak Legs: Galluſſes made of Neats-Leather, very ſtrong and durable for Mens Breeches, or Fuſtian paded very eaſy. Any that live at a Diſtance, by ſending a Deſcription of their Ruptures, and on which Side or both, and the Bigneſs of their Bodies, may be fitted. Made and Sold by *Guy Nutt*, who now liveth at the white Naked Boy in Weſtmoreland-Court, Bartholomew Cloſe. He is kind to the Poor. Advice for nothing. He is to be ſpoke with at John Tyſo's, Tallow-Chandler at the Corner of Black-Lyon-Yard in White-Chappel on Tueſdays; and at Henry Batt's at the two Black Poſts, Picadilly, on Thurſdays.

Juſt publiſh'd,

ℸ℈ Some Conſiderations on the late Miſmanagement of the South-Sea Stock: on the New Scheme propoſed for Redreſs; and likewiſe on Trade. In a Letter to a Friend. Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. (Price Six-pence.) Where may be had,

I. Mr. Milner's Three Letters concerning the South-Sea. Price 6 d.

II. Conſiderations on the preſent State of the Nation, as to Publick Credit, Stocks, the Landed and Trading Intereſts. Price 1 s.

III. An Impartial Enquiry into the Value of South-Sea Stock. Price Eight-pence.

Rainbow Coffee Houſe, Ludgate Hill.

††† This is to give Notice that Mrs. Hopton's fifth Sale of Plate and other Goods will be drawn the 31ſt of this Inſtant March. In the mean Time the few remaining Tickets now left, will be diſpoſed of at one Shilling each, at the Place abovementioned, and at Mr. Johnſon's, at the Cup and Ring over againſt Cripplegate Conduit; at Mr. Franklin's, at the Angel in Aldergate Street; at Hamlin's Coffee-Houſe, in Swithins Alley; at Mrs. Page's, at the Child's Coat in the Hay Market, at Mr. Jones's Coffee Houſe in Exeter; at Mr. Web's, Junior, in Tunbridge; at Mr. Doves, the Roſe and Crown, King's Street Bloomsbury; at Mr. Beamont's, the Golden Lyon, St. John Street, Smithfield; at Mr. Carleton's, over againſt the Golden Lyon Tavern, Fetter Lane; and at Mr. Hudſon's, the Yorkſhire-Gray, near Durham Yard in the Strand; at which Places Propoſals are given gratis. Not Four to One. The Plate to be ſeen at the Coffee Houſe, on Ludgate Hill.

A famous Screen, *now to be Sold to the beſt Bidder.*

☞ WHEREAS it is maliciouſly reported that the ſaid SCREEN is ſomething the worſe for wearing: This is to ſatisfy thoſe who have occaſion to buy it, that tho' it can't be deny'd, but it has been much uſed, yet for Strength and Goodneſs is not to be match'd, being inlay'd with the rareſt impenetrable Metal, gratuitouſly Corinthian, as can be warranted. It commodiouſly covers Cells and opens as Occaſions offer, and after the Faſhion of Achilles's Shield, repreſents divers Antique and Modern Rarities, as firſt Fryer Bacon's celebrated Metallick Village, *Roma Vinale*, the Turpeian Rock; the Hiſtory of de Wit, Tower Hill, and upon it a Tripos of the moſt curious Structure and Invention, *cum multis aliis*. Enquire at the uſual Place of Sale.

The Volatile Cleanſer and Strengthener of the Reins.

☞ Being a moſt noble Specifick of Minerals, which brings away viſibly by the Urine, all Reliques of ſecret Injuries, ſtaining the Reins of all Foulneſs, Filth, Slime or Matter, that either obſtructs the free Paſſage of the Urine, cauſes ſharpneſs of it, or too frequent Occaſion to make it. Strangueries, Ulcers &c. tho of the longeſt Date. Theſe Maladies are known by Pains and Weakneſs in the Back, Threads, Skins, Films or Hairs flying about, or Matter ſettling at the Bottom of the Urine, it's ſtrong ſmell, &c. than which together with Gleets (the chief Cauſe being from Foulneſs of the Reins, tho' ſometimes Weakneſs only) nothing is more common after ill Cures. It not only cleanſes, but alſo after a peculiar Manner, moſt powerfully ſtrengthens the Reins, recovers their loſt Tone, and brings all thoſe Parts and Paſſages into their right Order, in both Sexes. Price Half a Guinea a Bottle, with Directions ſealed up, which is generally enough to cure any one Perſon. To be had only at Mr. Lockton's Toyſhop, at the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklers-Bury, in the Poultry.

Made and ſold only by John Pinder, at the Black Boy and Truſs in Bartholomew Cloſe, near Weſt Smithfield, London.

☞ Fine Leather and Dimity Truſſes for the Cure of Ruptures, eaſy to a new born Babe, and effectual in keeping up the Ruptures in Old or Young, and by far exceeds all ſorts of Steel Truſſes. Thoſe in the Country ſending their Bignels round their Waſt, and which Side the Rupture is, may be well ſerved. He likewiſe maketh Strait Stocking and Navel Truſſes that are entirely of a new Invention, and the Experience of them has proved a wonderful Happineſs to many Perſons, even beyond Expectation.

N. B. Thoſe that come may depend on a Cure, if curable, he being never known to fail, his Wife being as able and dexterous in curing them of her own Sex. N. B. Thoſe that are diſpoſed to have Steel Truſſes, may have of all Sorts.

☞ Dr. *Tomſon's* famous ſovereign Spirit of Venice Treacle, chymically prepared by John Clifton's Widow, and no other Perſon, which certainly cures the Cholick and Vapours; is of excellent Uſe to ſuch as go Abroad early, and a great Preſervative againſt all Contagious Diſtempers, eſpecially the Plague. To be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, at the Archimedes and Globe, the Corner of Exchange Alley, in Cornhill and by Retail, at Mrs. Raws, at the King's Arms under the Exchange-Gate, againſt Bartholomew-Lane; at Mr. John Paradiſe, a Perfumers, againſt Northumberland-Houſe, near Charing-Croſs; at Mrs. Hardings, in King's-Head Court, Fith-ſtreet Hill, near the Monument; and at Mrs. Bowles's, a Milliners, next Door to the Spur Inn, in Southwark, and at Mr. Bourds, at the Butcher's Arms, at Cloberwell. Price One Shilling the Bottle, with printed Directions.

** Whereas Mr. *Joſeph Collyer*, Brandy-Man, deceaſ'd in April 1718. at the Houſe of Mr. Newton, Glazier in Pall-Mall, and ſome ſmall time before his Death, made a Will, which is ſuppoſed to be conceal'd, and not proved according to Law. This is to give Notice, that if any Perſon, either Witneſs or otherwiſe, who is acquainted with the Contents of the ſaid Will, will but come to Mr. Robert Erwood at the Feathers in Princes Street near Leiceſter Fields, and tell him what they know in reſpect to the ſaid Collyer's Will, they ſhall have all due Satisfaction and Encouragement, there being an Eſtate depending on the ſaid Will.

☞ Seeing in the Preamble of an Act paſs'd in the 13th Car. 2d. 'tis declared, that the Publick Honour, Wealth, and Safety of this Realm, as well in the Maintenance and Support of Navigation, as in many other Reſpects, doth in an high degree depend upon the Improvement and Encouragement of the Fiſhery: And ſeeing the Way to all this Honour, Wealth, and Safety is ſo plain and eaſy; that by only a frugal and induſtrious Management of Affairs, we may quickly become ſole Maſters of the Fiſhing Trade: This is to give Notice, that the Merchants Trading therein are ready and willing to treat with any Owners (or Maſters) of Ships, either to purchaſe or hire ſuch as are uſeful for the Fiſhery; and will likewiſe treat with any Perſon or Perſons (relating) or belonging to the Fiſhing Trade or the Manufacture thereof, at the North-Sea Houſe in Greco-Church ſtreet, London, on Mondays and Fridays.

☞ Whereas I *Rebecca*, Wife of *Lancelot Gibſon*, Taylor, dwelling in Hatton-Garden, near Hatton-Wall, have a Daughter of 12 Years of Age, who had been a long Time grievouſly afflicted with FITS, for which ſhe found no Relief from various Applications, till at laſt taking the WORM-POWDER of Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Peſtle and Mortar in Abchurch Lane, near Lombard-ſtreet, London, ſhe was perfectly cured of her aforeſaid FITS, and has continued well for a Year and half; which, for the Satisfaction and Good of others, I do, and am ready to atteſt to any Perſon.

March 3. 1730-31. *REBECCA GIBSON.*

☞ The incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth, which has given ſo great Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England, for above theſe 15 Years that it hath been publiſhed, notwithſtanding the many Counterfeits ſince its firſt Publication, (particularly one at the next Shop to Mr. Markham's, pray beware on't) endeavouring to imitate this the only true Original Powder: Sold only at Mr. Halſey's, Bookſeller, in St. Michael's Church-Porch, in Cornhill, and Mr. Markham's, Toyſhop, at the Seven Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, and no where elſe in England. It at once uſing makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, though never ſo black or yellow, and effectually preſerves them from rotting or decaying, continuing them ſound to exceeding old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluction, kills Worms at the Root of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-ach: It admirably faſtens looſe Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent. Price 1 s. the Box. *N. B.* At the ſame Places is ſold the highly eſteemed Lip-Salve for Ladies, &c. of a charming and delightful Scent. Price 1 s. each Box.

ALL that are diſtreſſed to the laſt Degree with the French Diſeaſe, or any Symptom of it, and try'd Salivation, the Specifick, and Arcanum, and all the Diet-Drinks, with all the other Mercurial Slip Slops, and tired with taking Medicines to no Purpoſe, may have a ſure, ſpeedy, cheap, and private Cure: A Clap or Running of the Reins is cured in a few Days, without Hindrance of Buſineſs, and ſo private, that the moſt Intimate cannot take Notice of it. Note, Thoſe that live in the Country may ſend and be furniſhed with ſix Doſes for five Shillings, that Cure all Symptoms of the French Diſeaſe, Rheumatiſm, or Scurvy, and will do you more Service in all the aforeſaid Diſtempers, than any twelve Doſes ſold in England.

To be ſpoke with at the Golden-Ball, in Three-Falcon Court, in Fleet-ſtreet, almoſt over-againſt Water-Lane. Advice in all Diſtempers Gratis.

RIDER's Lozenges *for the* Heartburn:

☞ Whereas ſeveral Complaints have been made of ſome deſigning Perſons, who have preſum'd to Counterfeit *Rider's* famous Lozenges for the Heart-burn, Hiccough, Sower Belching, Stranguary, and other Diſtempers of the like Nature: Among which (Impoſers on the Publick) one Mrs. Raw has ſold, and now ſells ſuch counterfeit Lozenges. This is therefore to Caution all Perſons to beware of them, for they are Counterfeits, and dangerous. The only true and genuine *Rider's* Lozenges, formerly ſold at Batſon's Coffee-Houſe, and ſince, for ſeveral Years paſt, by my deceaſed Mother, Mrs. *Garway*, are now only ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, by me, *William Garway*, at my Shop, the Sign of the Practical Scheme, the South Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, over againſt Exchange-Alley, Cornhill, and at my Houſe in Swithin's-Alley; (where the Sun Fire-Office is kept) and likewiſe, by Retale, at Brown's Coffee-Houſe in Cheapſide, and no where elſe; at 6 d. a Paper; Each Paper being ſealed with this Coat of Arms, viz. A Chevron between Three *Half Moons*; the Coat upon a Wreath above, an Helmet, a *Half Moon* between two Wings: To prevent Counterfeit.

GIBSON's MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS.

☞ At Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years private Experience and Ten Years Publication, are approved of, uſed, and recommended, by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, old or new Surfeits, Worms, or Bots, are better than any Cordial Drink, and not half the Price. Alſo his extraordinary Purgatives of Antimony, at Five Shillings per Pound, which purges Gently falling to, or ſtirring in the Mouths after hard Riding; cures thoſe that are grieved, though never ſo bad, diſperſes all Knots and Swellings; preſerves the Eyes; purifies the Blood better than purging; cures the Glib-heard, makes rough Coats coniſed by Surfeits, be fine and ſmooth, kills all ſorts of Worms, with many other peculiar Virtues, never experienced than expreſſed, and only prepared by Samuel Gibſon, Druggiſt, at the Angel and Crown in Lambert's-Street, London, are ſold there by him, and at Elliot's Coffee-Houſe, in York, with printed Directions. N. B. By giving theſe Medicines Spring and Fall there is no need of purging and Travellers may have many Horſes by having them on the Road, the Operation being immediate and certain in the Grippes, or loſs of Appetite from Sickneſs or Overwork.

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